



The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

SIMLA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1947

separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II-A

Notifications relating to Minor Administrations

THE A. G. G., RESIDENT & CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN

NOTIFICATION

Quetta, the 4th December 1946

No. 1382/95/PWD/Ir.—Mr. J. M. Macintyre, M.B.E., I.S.E., Superintending Engineer, Irrigation & Civil Works in Baluchistan, was granted with effect from the 4th November 1946, two months and nine days "War Concessional Leave" vide Government of India, Finance Department (Substituted) Letter No. F.44(11)-W/44, dated the 23rd August 1944, read with their letter No. F.7(15)-E.II/46, dated the 16th September 1946.

G. H. VAUGHAN-LEE, Colonel,
Secretary to the A.G.G., P.W.D.,
in Baluchistan.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RESIDENT AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS

Quetta, the 27th January 1947

No. 66/48/45-CON.—In pursuance of the sanction accorded by the Government of India in their Foreign telegram No. 20/E, dated the 22nd January 1947, Khan Sahib Mirza Bashir Ahmed, an officiating Deputy Superintendent of the Baluchistan Police, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Zhob and Loralai, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th January 1947, vice Mr. R. G. Anderson proceeded on leave, preparatory to retirement, from that date.

By order,

H. D. M. SCOTT,
Secretary to the Agent to the
Governor General in Baluchistan.
(Police Department).

R301GI

Quetta, the 28th January 1947

No. 264/D.I.B.1.—Lieut. G. B. Raisani, Wing Officer, Zhob Militia, is granted 61 days War Leave in India with effect from the 1st February 1947 or date of availing.

By order,

W. H. FITZ MAURICE, Lieut.-Col.,
Deputy Inspector General, Frontier Corps,
for Secretary, Frontier Corps, N. W. Frontier.

Peshawar, the 28th January 1947

No. 1751/M.I.B.57.—The sick leave granted to Captain H. R. A. Streather (E.C. 16048), Adjutant, Zhob Militia, vide this Administration Gazette Notification No. 13596/M, dated 15th October 1946 was extended until 5th November 1946 on Medical Grounds, by India Office.

By order,

F. D. ROBERTSON, Lt.-Col.,
for Secretary,
Frontier Corps, N.W.F.

Peshawar, the 29th January 1947

No. 1831/M.I.B.57.—On return from sick leave in U.K. Captain H. R. A. Streather assumed charge of the duties of Adjutant, Zhob Militia with effect from 8th January, 1947 (F/N).

By order,

F. D. ROBERTSON, Lt.-Col.,
for Secretary, Frontier Corps, N.W.F.

Quetta, the 31st January 1947

No. AE-45(47)-2.—K. S. Sardar Abdul Hakim Khan, on return from leave, resumed charge

of his office as Settlement Officer in Baluchistan on the forenoon of the 27th January 1947.

By order,
R. C. MURPHY,
Under Secretary.

Quetta, the 1st February 1947

No. 290/D/II/2.—In this Administration gazette notification No. 2896-D/II/2, dated the 2nd January, 1947, after "Subedar Sardar, Orakzai—Ali Khel" add, "of the Zhob Militia".

W. U. FITZ MAURICE,
Lieut.-Col.,
Deputy Inspector General, Frontier Corps,
for Inspector General and Secretary,
Frontier Corps, N. W. Frontier.

ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA

NOTIFICATIONS

Ajmer, the 28th January 1947

No. F/8-13(CC).—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that for existing para. 3 of this Administration Notification No. F/8-1(CC), dated the 24th May 1943 the following shall be substituted :—

"(3) for Cinemas—except for sixteen shows per week."

By order,
B. C. KAPUR,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.

Ajmer, the 28th January 1947

No. OYC/1133.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act 1946 (No. XXIV of 1946) read with Government of India, Department of Industries & Supplies Notification No. 73/ITA/46, dated the 28th December 1946, the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to make the following order :—

1. Short title, extent and commencement.

(1) This order may be called the Ajmer Cotton Cloth (Rationing) Order 1947.

(2) It shall come into force with effect from the date of its publication in the Gazette of India.

(3) It extends to the Municipal limits of Ajmer city.

2. Interpretation :—

In this order unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context :—

(a) "Cotton Cloth" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in the Cotton Cloth & Yarn Control Order 1945.

(b) "Dealer" means a dealer holding a valid licence under the Ajmer-Merwara Cotton Cloth Dealer Licencing Order 1946.

(c) "Director" means the Director of Civil Supplies, Ajmer-Merwara or any officer authorised by him in this behalf.

(d) "Authorised Dealer" means a dealer appointed and notified by the Director for sale of cloth on registered cloth ration cards.

(e) "Schedule" means schedule attached to this order.

(f) "Family" includes a head of a family and his dependants living jointly.

3. (a) No authorised dealer or any person on his behalf shall sell, deliver or dispose of cloth to any person except on a written permit issued by the Director or on production of Foodgrains ration cards issued under the Ajmer-Merwara Rationing Order 1946 accompanied by cloth Ration Cards.

(b) In case of written permit no authorised dealer or any person on his behalf shall sell, deliver or dispose of cloth except as specified in the said written permit.

(c) In case of production of Foodgrains 'Ration' cards and cloth Ration Cards, no authorised dealer or any person on his behalf shall sell, deliver or dispose of any cloth except in quantities not exceeding those fixed from time to time by the Director of Civil Supplies for each variety or quality of cloth. Provided that if a person produces more than five Food Grain Ration Cards and five Cloth Ration Cards relating to one and the same family no authorised dealer or any person on his behalf shall sell, deliver or dispose of more than 10 yards of fine cloth of the class of Mulls, Voil & Latha to such persons.

4. No person shall obtain cloth on a cloth ration card unless he gets it registered with any of the authorised dealers notified by the Director from time to time.

5. No authorised dealer, who is authorised to register a ration card when requested to do so shall refuse to register it unless the number of cards registered with him has exceeded such number as may be fixed by the Director by a general or special order.

6. Every authorised dealer with whom cards are registered shall stamp the cloth cards as well as Food Grain ration cards presented to him and shall enter the number of the cards in a register maintained by him.

7. No authorised dealer shall sell, deliver or dispose of cloth except on such registered cloth ration cards and during such period as are specified against them in the schedule appended to this order, provided that he shall also sell, to a person cloth on cards newly issued to him along with cloth on other cards of his family irrespective of the serial No. of the new cards. If any balance is left by a purchaser out of his quota such balance shall not be supplied, sold or delivered on subsequent presentation of that card.

8. The authorised dealer selling cloth to any person on the basis of cloth and Food Grain ration card shall endorse the cloth ration

card concerned with the quantity of cloth sold and particulars of coarse and fine cloth, date of sale, and his licence number.

Explanation :—For the purpose of this order cloth of counts below 36s, shall be regarded as coarse and that of 36s, and above shall be regarded as fine.

9 Dealers shall comply with the instructions that may be given from time to time by the Director for carrying out the purpose of this order.

10. Nothing in this order shall apply to :—

(a) Sale of short width ready made pagree of the width of $\frac{1}{2}$ yard or less.

(b) Sale of chindies of and below one yard in length.

(c) Sale of handloom cloth.

(d) Sale of cloth for shrouds by dealers appointed and notified from time to time by the Director.

*Showing separately the quantity of cloth sold.

(e) Sale of Coarse chints, chol, lehengas cloth, lugris, to villagers only upto a limit of 10 yards per head provided the dealer enters full particulars of the transaction including the name and parentage and residence of the purchaser in the cash memo or credit memos as the case may be.

(f) Sale of napkins, dusters, handkerchiefs of less than one yard in length, Towels of all sizes, tapestry cloth, mosquito netting, bandage, gauze, ling cloth, lihafs, durio, canvas and damaged cloth.

(g) Sale of hand woven cloth.

11 The Director with the previous approval of the Deputy Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara may by special or genear order in writing and subject to such restrictions as he may impose exempt any dealer or class of dealers in respect of any or all varieties of cloth from the operation of any of the provisions of this order.

12 If a cloth ration card is defaced, lost or destroyed, the Ward Officer concerned may after making such enquiry as he thinks fit and after obtaining the approval of the Director issue a duplicate cloth ration card in lieu thereof on payment of annas -[4]- for each cloth ration card so issued.

13. If a person fails to draw his ration of cloth within the prescribed period allowed to him under the Schedule he may do so within a further period of one month from the expiry of the last date on which his ration of cloth was due. In the event of his failing to draw his cloth ration within the extended period, his quota of cloth shall be deemed to have lapsed in respect of that half year to which the cloth ration related.

14. The officers of the Civil Supplies, and Law and Enforcement Department not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector may :—

(1) Investigate into a case of contravention of any of the provisions of this order.

(2) Inspect or cause to be inspected any book or other document belonging to or under the control of any person ;

(3) Enter and search, or authorise any person to enter and search, and seize or authorise any person to seize any article in respect of which he has reason to believe that contravention of this order has been committed and any other article in the premises which he has reason to believe has been or is intended to be used in connection with such contravention.

15. (a) If any person contravenes any of the provisions of this order, he shall be liable to be punished in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(i) of the aforesaid Act with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

(b) Any court trying such contravention may also direct that any property in respect of which the court is satisfied that the order has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

Schedule I.

1st February, to	15th Feb. 1947.	1 to	22,000
16th February, to	28th Feb., 1947	22,001 to	44,000
1st March to	15th March, 1947	44,001 to	66,000
16th March, to	31st March 1947	66,001 to	88,000
1st April, to	15th April 1947	88,001 to	1,10,000
16th April, to	30th April 1947	1,10,001 to	1,32,000
1st May, to	15th May 1947	1,32,001 to	1,54,000
16th May to	31st May 1947	1,54,001 to	1,76,000
1st June to	15th June 1947	1,76,001 to	1,98,000
16th June to	30th June 1947	1,98,001 to	2,20,000
1st July, to	15th July 1947	2,20,001 to	2,42,000
16th May, to	31st May 1947	2,42,001 and above.	

B. C. KAPUR,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Ajmer-Merwara.

PRESS NOTICE

Ajmer, the 28th January 1947

No. CYC/1135.—The Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara has been pleased to issue a notification which regulates the distribution of cloth in the city of Ajmer during the next half year commencing from 1st February 1947. The effect of the notification is that each ration card holder will continue to get seven yards of cloth as before.

Cloth shall ordinarily be sold by the approved cloth shop-keepers during the fortnight mentioned in the schedule and show against each set of 22 000 cards. In the event of a card holder failing to draw his ration of cloth during the fortnight to which he is entitled a further period of one month in continuation of the fortnight in which he is originally eligible is allowed after which the quota of cloth will lapse.

No change in the serial number of approved cloth ration shop has been made except in the personnel of shop-keepers in certain cases as per list reproduced below and the card holders will continue to get cloth from the same shop on which their cards are already registered.

The system of registration of cards will continue as hitherto for such cards which are not yet registered at any of the approved

shops. Each shopkeeper is authorised to register old cards upto the limit of 525 cards for fortnight except in the case of the Delhi cloth mill shop where the limit of registration of cards is permitted to be 10,30 per fortnight.

A. MAJID KHAN,
Director of Civil Supplies,
Ajmer-Merwara.

Ajmer, the 31st January 1947

No. A/30-122.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Rule 81-A of the Defence of India Rules as continued in force by the Emergency Provinces (Continuance) Ordinance XX of 1946 the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to require employers and employees (workmen) both of the General Assurance Society, Ltd., Ajmer to observe for 3 months with effect from 18th January 1947, the lines and conditions of employment as given below :—

I. Clerical Staff.

(a) *Lower grade.*—All lower grade clerks who have not passed 9th Class examination shall draw a salary of Rs. 20 p.m. as from 1st January 1947 in case they are drawing a lower salary. Further recruitment in this grade will not usually be made.

(b) *Non-matriculates (9th Class passed).*—All non-matriculate clerks shall draw a Salary of Rs. 30 p.m. as from 1st January 1947 in case they are drawing a lower rate of Salary.

The revised grade for the non-matriculates shall be Rs. 30—2—40|E.B.—4—60.

(c) *Matriculates.*—The revised grade for the matriculates shall be Rs. 40—4—74 E.B.—5—100.

(i) But those who are at present on roll will be governed by the existing grade of Rs. 40-10 (on confirmation)—50—5—100 and shall draw salary of Rs. 45 p.m. as from 1st January 1947 till the date of their confirmation in case they are drawing a lower salary.

(ii) All existing employees in matriculate grade who have completed six months shall be confirmed subject to satisfactory work and conduct and in that case they should commence getting Rs. 50 p.m. from 1st January 1947. Those already confirmed and getting less than Rs. 50 p.m. will also get Rs. 50 p.m. from 1st January 1947.

(iii) All matriculate clerks who have completed service of full one or more years on 1st July 1946 shall get a special increment from 1st January 1947, at the rate of Rs. 2 per year upto 4 years of such service. Beyond four years the rate shall be Rs. 1 per year provided the total special increment thus granted shall not exceed Rs. 15 p.m.; provided further that only such employees as are getting not more than Rs. 150 per month shall be eligible

for this special increment. This will also apply to those members of the Staff, who although non-matriculates have owing to long experience and other qualifications, been placed in the Matriculation grade. In their cases the period of service for the purpose of grant of this increment shall be counted from the date that they were placed in the matriculation grade. Before that they will be entitled to the analogous facilities granted to non-matriculates as mentioned hereafter.

(d) All non-matriculate clerks who have completed service of full one or more years on 1st July 1946 shall get a special increment from 1st January 1947, at the rate of Re. 1 per year upto 4 years of such service. Beyond 4 years the rate shall be 0-8-0 per year of such service provided the total special increment thus granted shall not exceed Rs. 5 per month.

(e) *New Entrants.*—All new entrants in this grade will be appointed as probationers on Rs. 40 p.m. subject to confirmation as clerks on Rs. 50 p.m. Confirmation will be made after six months from the date of appointment provided the work and conduct of the individual concerned is satisfactory.

(f) *Dearness Allowance.*—A dearness allowance at the rate of Rs. 27 p.m. shall be payable to the clerical and senior staff drawing a salary upto Rs. 500 per month as from 1st January 1947.

(g) *Special Allowance.*—Special allowance of Rs. 5 p.m. shall be payable as from 1st January 1947 only to those typists who are recommended by their Section-in-Charge under whom they are working and the Steno-typist-in-charge of Typing Section regarding their efficiency and good conduct.

(h) A special allowance of Rs. 2-8-0 p.m. as from 1st January 1947 shall be payable to those working in the strong room.

II. Peons.

(a) The revised grade for the peons shall be Rs. 13—1—20. A dearness allowance of Rs. 20 p.m. shall be payable to the peons as from 1st January 1947. Besides this, a special duty and holiday allowance of Rs. 2 p.m. will be payable to them for due performance of duties as stated below under sub-clause (i), (ii) & (iii).

(i) The peons shall be divided in two batches for the purpose of attending on Sundays. Each batch shall be on duty on alternate Sundays.

(ii) For the purpose of attendance on Saturdays after office hours, they shall be divided in three batches and each batch will attend to its duty in rotation. Further, one such batch as attends on Saturdays shall be on duty in such rotation as may be fixed from time to time on holidays other than those on Saturdays and Sundays.

(iii) Every peon shall attend to special morning and late evening duty in such rotation as may be fixed from time to time.

This clause shall not be applicable to Daf-taries who will get no Holiday Allowance, but will get Rs. 22 p.m. as dearness allowance.

(b) The duty hours of the peons shall continue as heretofore, viz., as under :—

(i) From 1st November to the end of February they shall attend the office at 7 A.M. and after finishing the morning duty of cleaning the premises and furniture, etc., may go back. Thereafter they shall be on duty 15 minutes before the office time. In the evening each of them will leave office 15 minutes after the department in which the peon concerned be working, closes.

(ii) From 1st March to 31st October they shall attend in the morning one hour earlier. The rest will remain as mentioned hereinbefore.

III. Leave.

(a) The average pay bye-laws relating to privilege leave will be rescinded from 1st January 1947.

(b) Privilege leave will be accumulated up to three months.

(c) When an employee has earned the privilege leave, he will be entitled to enjoy the same on retirement or on his voluntarily leaving the services of the Society. This will neither apply to those who leave the services of the Society within two years of the date of appointment nor to those whose services are dispensed with on grounds of fraud, cheating or for any other offence involving moral turpitude or gross misconduct or for causing loss to the Society in any other way.

IV. Higher start in salary may be given to an individual applicant for possessing higher academical qualifications and/or experience and to also those who have passed any insurance examination recognised by the Indian Life Assurance Offices Association. The cases of those employees who pass such examinations will also be given due consideration.

V. One room with necessary furniture will be arranged for the use of the members of the staff for tiffin and reading. The staff will be allowed to make use of the periodicals subscribed by the Society and one English daily will be also supplied in the said room. The cost of furniture will not exceed Rs. 500 in any case.

VI. Disciplinary rules regarding dismissal, suspension, punishment, etc., should be framed as soon as possible.

VII. The Management shall not penalise any employee for his having taken part in the General Assurance Employees' Union directly or indirectly.

VIII. Ex-Gratia Allowance.

(a) an ex-gratia allowance upto Rs. 20 to the clerical and senior staff and upto Rs. 15

to the peons shall be granted as per details herein below :—

	Clerks.	Peons.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Those employed on or before 30th September 1946	20	15
2. Those employed between 1st October 1946 and 31st October 1946	15	11
3. Those employed between 1st January 1946 and 30th November 1946	6	4

(b) No ex-gratia allowance shall be payable to those appointed after 30th November 1946.

IX. (a) When any clerk is required to attend office during holidays, the time worked by him may be added to his privilege leave. For this purpose six working hours will count for one day.

(b) The total number of working hours in a week will not exceed the number of hours provided for Commercial Establishments in the Provincial Acts of U. P., the Punjab or Bombay. In case the number of maximum working hours differ in these Provinces, the lowest working hours provided in any of these Provinces will apply.

(c) An employee will be entitled to overtime allowance only when his working hours exceed the total number of hours referred to herein above. The allowance shall be payable according to his salary.

X. All the facilities granted hereunder shall be applicable only to such employees of the Society as shall be in the Society's service on 16th December 1946, and shall not include those who may be serving on this date under notice of termination or resignation.

XI. In case of persons whose salaries after granting the above facilities, exceed the maximum of their grade, they shall draw only the maximum salary provided by their present grade.

By order,

B. C. KAPUR,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Ajmer-Merwara.

Ajmer, the 1st February 1947

No. A/1-92.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Cinematograph Act, 1918, as adapted by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, read with the Government of India, Home Department Notification No. F. 126-37-Public, dated the 1st April 1937, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules, in supersession of those published with this Administration notification No. 60-C.C.,

dated the 28th March 1928 as subsequently amended:—

RULES.

PART I.

Introductory.

1. *Title.*—(1) These rules may be cited as the Ajmer-Merwara Cinematograph Rules, 1947.

(2) They shall come into force on the first day of March 1947.

2. *Definition.*—In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(i) 'Act' means the Cinematograph Act 1918;

(ii) 'Auditorium' means that portion of the building which is occupied by the audience or spectators during a cinematograph exhibition;

(iii) 'Chief Commissioner' means the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara;

(iv) 'District Magistrate' means the District Magistrate of Ajmer-Merwara includes the Additional District Magistrate;

(v) 'Electric Inspector' means the Electric Inspector of the Ajmer-Merwara Province or other officer appointed by the Chief Commissioner to perform the functions of the Electric Inspector under these rules;

(vi) 'Enclosure' means that portion of a place licensed under section 3 of the Act in which the Cinematograph apparatus is erected;

(vii) 'Executive Engineer' means the Executive Engineer, C.P.W.D., Ajmer.

(viii) 'Chairman Municipal Committee' in relation to the licensing of any place for cinematograph exhibitions, means the officer holding charge of the Municipal Committee or such other officer as may be appointed by the Chief Commissioner to perform the duties of the Chairman, Municipal Committee under these rules;

(ix) 'Exit' includes an emergency exit and any entrance usable by the public as an exit;

(x) 'Fire-resisting material' means—

(a) burnt brick work, cement, concrete and reinforced brick-work or cement concrete having a minimum over of one inch;

(b) terra cotta blocks securely bonded, provided that no side or web thereof is less than one and half inches thick;

(c) stone, tiles, solid gypsum blocks, marble iron, steel, copper, asbestos or zinc; or

(d) such other material as the Chief Commissioner may by notification declare to be fire-resisting material;

(xi) 'touring Cinematograph' means a cinematograph apparatus which is constructed so that it can be taken from place to place for the purpose of giving cinematograph exhibitions,

(xii) 'touring cinematograph' of the safety class means a touring cinematograph in which an incandescent lamp is used for the projector;

(xiii) 'S.D.P.' means the S.D.P., Ajmer-Merwara.

PART II.

Procedure in granting licences.

3. (1) Licences granted under section 3 of the act shall be either annual or temporary.

(2) An Annual licence shall only be granted in respect of a building which is permanently equipped for cinematograph exhibitions and in respect of which the requirements set forth in the First Schedule to these rules are fulfilled. It shall be valid for one year from the date of issue and shall be renewable on the application of the licensee.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the preceding sub-rule, an annual licence may be granted or renewed for a period of two years from the date of the issue of these rules in respect of a building already licensed for cinematograph exhibitions on that date, if as regards its location, structure, fittings, electrical and other equipment the provisions of the rules published with the Chief Commissioner's notification No. 60-cc, dated the 28th March 1928 are complied with. After the expiry of this period an annual licence may continue to be granted or renewed in respect of such a building may continue to be granted or renewed in respect of such a building only if all the provisions of the rules in first schedule are complied with:—

Provided that the provisions of paragraphs 1(1), (2) and (3), 4, 6(1), 7(2), (3) and (5), 8(1), 9, 10(3), (4) and (5), 13(2) and (3), 18(1), 19 and 29 in the First Schedule may be relaxed by the Licensing authorities in any particular case to such extent and subject to such conditions as the Chief Commissioner may think fit.

(4) Subject to the provisions of the rules in part V a temporary licence may be granted in respect of any place for exhibitions by means of a touring cinematograph only. The validity of a temporary licence shall not be extended beyond a period of sixty days, nor shall a temporary licence be granted in respect of any one place in any one calendar year for periods which in the aggregate exceed sixty days.

4. Licences whether annual or temporary shall be in Form 'A' in the Second Schedule to these rules and shall be subject to the conditions and restrictions set forth therein and to the provisions of these rules.

5. (1) Every application for the grant or renewal of a licence shall be in writing and shall be signed by the applicant, and a court fee of one rupee shall be payable thereon.

(2) Applications for the grant of an annual licence shall be accompanied by—

(a) a licence or licences required by the Ajmer-Merwara Municipalities Regulation VI of 1925 or by the Cantonment Board;

(b) full particulars regarding the ownership of and all rights in the premises and in the cinematograph apparatus to be used therein;

(c) complete plans, elevations and sections in duplicate of the premises and all erections or buildings, thereon drawn correctly to the scale of one-eighth of an inch to one foot and showing the width of all stairways and the number of steps in each, the width of corridors, gangways, and doorways, the height of the cinematograph and of the plant for the generation or conversion of electrical energy;

(d) a site plan in duplicate on a separate sheet drawn to the scale of one fortieth of an inch to a foot showing the position of the premises in relation to any adjacent premises and to the public thoroughfares upon which the site of the premises abuts, and the arrangements proposed for the parking of motor cars and other vehicles;

(e) specifications of the various materials proposed to be used in the construction of the building.

The cardinal points of the compass shall be shown on the plans and the plans shall be so coloured as to distinguish the materials used in the construction of the buildings.

(3) Applications under sub-rule (2) of this rule shall be submitted to the licensing authority before any alterations necessary for the adaptation of the premises for cinematograph exhibitions are taken in hand or in the case of a new building before its construction, is begun.

(4) The licensing authority may require an applicant for a temporary licence to furnish such plans of the premises and such specifications as he may consider necessary

6. An application for the renewal of an annual licence shall be made at least one month before the date of the expiry of the old licence—

Provided that if the application for renewal is made after the prescribed date the licensing authority may nevertheless renew the licence on payment of the fee chargeable for new licence.

7. (1) If on an application for the renewal of an annual licence the licensing authority does not for any reason before the date of the expiry of the licence either renew and return the licence or refuse to renew the same, he may grant a temporary permit in Form B in the second schedule to these rules.

(2) Such temporary permit shall be subject to the conditions of the licence sought to be renewed and shall be valid for such period not exceeding two months at a time as the licensing authority may direct.

Provided that the temporary permit shall cease to be valid and shall be surrendered to the licensing authority on the applicant receiving his licence duly renewed or on his receiving an order refusing to renew the licence.

(3) The temporary permit shall during the period of its validity be deemed to be a licence for the purposes of these rules.

(4) A fee of ten rupees shall be levied for the grant of any such temporary permit provided that if in the opinion of the licensing authority the grant of this permit has not

been necessitated by the negligence of the licensee, the fee or a portion of it may be remitted.

8. The licensing authority may at any time revoke or suspend a licence granted by him for any breach of these rules or of the conditions of the licence or for any other reason recorded by him in writing.

9. The fees shown in the third Schedule to these rules shall be charged for the grant and renewal of licences.

10. (1) The licensee shall be responsible for compliance with the provisions of these rules and with the conditions of his licence, for the maintenance of the licensed premises at all times and in all respects in conformity with the standards prescribed by these rules and for taking all necessary measures before any cinematograph exhibition is commenced to ensure the safety of the public and his employees against fire and other accidents.

(2) The licensee or some responsible person nominated by him in writing for the purposes shall be in general charge of the licensed premises and cinematograph during the whole time that any exhibition is in progress.

11. Nothing in these rules shall render it obligatory on the licensing authority to grant a licence in respect of any place if for reason of its proximity to any place of worship or the inconvenience that would be caused to persons living or working in the neighbourhood, in or for any other sufficient reason, he considers it in-expedient to grant a licence.

PART III.

Inspections.

12. (1) Before granting or renewing an annual licence the licensing authority shall:—

(a) call upon the Executive Engineer or the Garrison Engineer in case the Cinema house is located within the Cantonment limits to examine the structural features of the building and report whether the rules relating thereto have been duly complied with;

(b) call upon the Electric Inspector to examine the cinematograph and the electrical equipment to be used in the building and to report whether they comply with the requirements both of these rules and of the Indian Electricity Act 1910 and of such of the rules made thereunder as are applicable, whether all reasonable precautions have been taken to protect spectators and employees from electric shock and to prevent the introduction of fire into the building through the use of the electrical equipment and whether the prescribed fire extinguishing appliances have been provided and are in working order and are suitable for the purpose for which they are intended.

(c) call upon the S.D.P. to examine the requirements of the rules other than those in respect of structural features, cinematograph and the electrical equipments to be used in the building and report whether the requirements have been or are being complied with.

(2) All defects revealed by such inspections shall be brought to the notice of the applicant or licensee and of the licensing authority who

may refuse to grant or renew the licence unless and until they are remedied to his satisfaction.

13. Before granting a temporary licence and subsequently at such times as he may consider necessary, the District Magistrate shall call upon the Executive Engineer or the Garrison Engineer in case the Cinema house is located within the cantonment limits, to inspect the building and to report whether it is structurally safe for use for cinematograph exhibitions. No fee shall be payable for such inspections, but before making his report the Executive Engineer or Garrison Engineer may require the applicant for a licence or the licensee, as the case may be, to produce such drawings of the building as he may consider necessary, and may at the request of the applicant or licensee cause all or any of the drawings to be prepared in his office, a reasonable fee for the work done in this respect will be charged by him in each case. Defects revealed by any inspection shall be brought to the notice of the licensing authority, who may refuse to grant a licence or may revoke a licence already granted unless and until such defects are remedied to his satisfaction.

14. Before granting a temporary licence the licensing authority shall call upon the Electrician to be used in the cinema premises and to report as to their efficiency and safety for purposes of cinematograph exhibitions. Defects revealed by such inspections shall be brought to the notice of the licensing authority who may refuse to grant a licence unless and until they are remedied to his satisfaction.

15. The licensing authority or any officer authorised by him in this behalf may at any time enter a place which he has reason to believe is being used or is intended to be used for the purpose of cinematograph exhibitions in order to satisfy himself that section 3 of the Act, the rules framed thereunder and the conditions of the licence are being complied with.

16. (1) Executive Engineer or the Garrison Engineer in case the cinema is located within the cantonment limits, Electric Inspector or any Officer specially appointed by the Chairman, Municipal Committee or the Electric Inspector in this behalf may at any time enter and inspect any place licensed under section 3 of the Act.

(2) A report of every such inspection shall be made within forty-eight hours to the licensing authority.

(3) all defects revealed by such inspection shall be brought to the notice of the licensee and shall also be reported to the licensing authority.

17. (1) The licensing authority may, if he considers necessary, by general or special order, authorise a medical officer to inspect the sanitary condition of any of the places which have been licensed by him under section 3 of the Act, and such officer may visit all parts of the premises for purposes of inspection at any time except when an exhibition is in progress.

(2) Defects revealed by such inspections shall be brought to the notice of the licensee and also be reported to the licensing authority.

18. The license and the plan and description, if any, attached thereto shall be produced on demand by the licensing authority or by any officer authorised by him or by these rules to enter a place licensed under section 3 of the Act.

19. (1) Touring cinematographs used for public exhibitions shall be brought for the purpose of annual inspection to the Electric Inspector.

(2) If after such inspection the Electric Inspector is satisfied that a touring cinematograph is usable without danger to the public he shall issue a certificate to this effect in Form C in the Second Schedule to these rules.

(3) A certificate issued under the preceding sub-rule shall be effective for one year only but shall be renewable after fresh inspection for further periods of one year.

(4) Fees shall be payable for the grant and renewal of a certificate under sub-rule (2) of this rule at the rate set forth in the Third Schedule to these rules.

20. The District Magistrate or the Superintendent of District Police or any officer authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate may at any time inspect the films which it is proposed to exhibit, and the licensee shall make such arrangements for the inspection as the inspecting officer may require.

Part IV.

Alterations and Repairs to licensed premises.

21. (1) No addition to or alteration of any portion of any premises licensed under section 3 of the Act, necessitated by fire, natural calamity or any other cause shall be made without the sanction of the licensing authority.

(2) The licensee shall give notice in writing to the licensing authority of his intention to make any such addition or alteration, and such notice shall be accompanied by complete plans, elevations and sections, and specifications of the work proposed to be executed, drawn up in duplicate in the manner prescribed in rule 5, provided that in the case of premises for which a temporary licence has been granted, such plans and specifications shall be furnished as the licensing authority may consider necessary.

(3) The work shall not be commenced until the consent of the licensing authority has been obtained, and the licensing authority shall not give his consent unless the Executive Engineer or the Garrison Engineer in case the cinema house is located in Cantonment limits certifies that the proposed addition or alteration is in accordance with these rules.

(4) No addition to or alteration of any part of the cinematograph and its appurtenances or of the lighting or other electric arrangements shall be made without the sanction of the licensing authority.

The licensee shall give notice in writing to the licensing authority of his intention to make any such addition or alteration, and the licensing authority shall not give sanction thereto unless the Electric Inspector or an officer deputed by him certifies that the addition or alteration is in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

22. The licensee shall give notice in writing to the licensing authority of his intention to carry out any repairs or re-decorations necessitating the use of scaffolding, cradles or plant, giving full details of the position thereof, if it is intended that the public shall be admitted while such scaffolding, cradles or plant are in position or in use. If the licensing authority shall so require, the premises shall be closed to the public until the work has been completed and the scaffolding, cradles and plant removed.

23. The electrical installation shall be in charge of a competent electrician during the whole of the time the public are in the building;

24. Attendants and all members of the staff employed in the building during an exhibition shall carry electric torches for use in emergency in the event of failure of the lighting.

PART V.

Special Rules for exhibitions by means of Touring Cinematographs in places licensed temporarily.

25. The rules in this part shall apply to exhibitions given by means of touring cinematographs in places licensed temporarily.

26. The cinematograph apparatus shall have been certified by the Electric Inspector within a year of the date on which the exhibition is given, to be usable without danger to the public.

27. The cinematograph apparatus shall be housed in a fireproof enclosure

Provided that if the cinematograph apparatus is certified by the Electric Inspector to be a touring cinematograph of the safety class no fire-proof enclosure need be provided, but a clear space of six feet (hereinafter referred to as the reserved space) shall be raised off round the cinematograph apparatus

28. In the case of exhibitions given in a tent or booth or in any shelter or structure composed or covered with combustible materials or of a moveable character, the cinematographs apparatus shall be operated from outside such tent, booth, shelter or structure and shall be placed in accordance with the provisions of rule 27 at a distance of at least six feet therefrom.

29. No person other than a qualified operator employed by the licensee and holding a certificate granted by the Electric Inspector or an apprentice duly authorised by the licensee under rule 42 shall be allowed to enter or to be in the enclosure or the reserved space while the exhibition is in progress.

30. No inflammable article shall unnecessarily be taken into or allowed to remain in the enclosure or reserved space, no smoking shall be

permitted therein and no naked light shall be used therein.

31. No drapery and no unprotected combustible materials other than such materials as may compose the floor shall be within six feet of the cinematograph apparatus.

32. The following fire appliances shall be provided, namely, a bucket of sand, two buckets of water, a damp blanket, and one portable chemical fire extinguisher of a pattern, class and capacity approved by the licensing authority and such other appliances as the licensing authority may prescribe. They shall be so disposed as to be readily available for use in case of fire within the enclosure.

33. All films not in use shall be kept in securely closed fire-resisting receptacles.

34. Adequate means of exits shall be provided as prescribed by the licensing authority.

35. Prejudiced to the generality of the foregoing rule, no tent, booth or similar structure shall be used for the purpose of a cinematograph exhibition if it is enclosed by a wall or walls which do not permit of adequate means of egress and which are erected within thirty feet of such tent, booth or similar structure.

36. The seating shall be so arranged as not to interfere with free access to exits, and both the exits and passages, and gangways leading to them shall throughout the performance be kept clear of all obstacles.

PART VI.

Operators and Apprentices.

37. Before the commencement of each performance the cinematograph operator shall satisfy himself that the fire appliances intended for use within the enclosure are in working order, and during the performance such appliances shall be in the charge of some person specially appointed for that purpose, who shall see that they are kept constantly available for use.

38. (1) During an exhibition the enclosure shall be in charge of a qualified operator of not less than eighteen years of age who holds a certificate granted by the Electric Inspector to the effect that he is competent to handle and operate a cinematograph.

(2) An operator shall not be granted a certificate unless he—

(a) possesses a working knowledge of cinematograph machines and a particular technical knowledge of the type of machine which he is at the time employed in operating,

(b) is thoroughly conversant with the rules relating to cinematograph exhibitions and precautions against fire;

(c) is acquainted with the most speedy and effective methods of dealing with fire;

(d) possesses a fair knowledge of the elements of electric power, direct and alternating current, voltage and amperage; and

(e) is proficient in the handling, winding, repairing and efficient cleaning of films

(3) The Electric Inspector may for reasons to be recorded in writing withdraw a certificate granted by him.

(4) In regard to the grant and withdrawal of certificate, the Electric Inspector shall act under the general supervision of the licensing authority.

39. The operator in charge shall be present in the enclosure and shall devote his whole attention to the cinematograph during the whole time that it is being operated. He shall see that the provisions of rule 29, 30, 31 and 43 of these rules and paragraphs 24, 25 and 30 of the first Schedule, as the case may be, are strictly observed.

40. (1) Before the commencement of an exhibition, the operator in charge shall satisfy himself that all cables, leads, connections and resistances as also the fire extinguishing appliances in the enclosure are in proper working order.

(2) The resistances, if not under constant observation, shall be inspected at least once during each performance. If any fault is detected current shall be immediately switched off and shall remain switched off until the fault is removed.

41. The operator in charge shall not allow the film to travel through the machine at a greater speed than one hundred feet a minute.

42. An apprentice duly authorised by the licensee may be allowed within the enclosure. Such apprentice shall not be of less than sixteen years of age and shall not be permitted to operate the cinematograph except in the presence of the operator in charge.

43. No person shall operate a cinematograph or be within the enclosure while under the influence of alcoholic liquor or any other intoxicant.

44. Every person who holds a licence under section 3 of the Act shall furnish the licensing authority with a list of operators employed by him; and whenever any new operator is engaged by him, he shall furnish the licensing authority and the Electric Inspector with particulars regarding him before he is allowed to commence work.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous conditions.

45. In addition to the conditions prescribed by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Act, the following conditions shall be inserted in every license granted under section 3—

(i) No firewood shall be used as an adjunct to a cinematograph exhibition.

(ii) Save as the licensing authority may by written order permit no loud-speaker, musical instrument, gramophone, band drum, bell, horn whistle, siren or other device for creating a loud noise shall be employed or allowed to be used as an advertisement or to attract attention in or outside the licensed place, nor shall any device be employed which is designed or serves to deliver the entertainment to persons outside the licensed place.

(iii) No poster, advertisement, sketch synopsis, or programme of a film shall be displayed, sold or supplied either in or anywhere outside the licensed place which is likely to be injurious to morality or to encourage or incite to crime or to lead to disorder or to offend the feeling of any section of the public or which contains offensive representations of living persons.

(iv) The licensee shall comply with all instructions which may from time to time be given by the licensing authority regulating the display of posters or advertisements at the licensed place or on any premises annexed thereto.

(v) Three clear days before any film is proposed to be exhibited the licensee shall supply a synopsis of the contents of the film to the Superintendent of District Police. Provided that the District Magistrate may for reason to be recorded in writing relax the provision of this sub-rule and receipt in lieu of a synopsis a hand bill giving or a brief account of the film.

(vi) No ticket for any performance shall be sold otherwise than from an authorised booking clerk at the licensed place or from an agent whose name and place of business have been notified in advance to the District Magistrate and who have been approved by the District Magistrate as a suitable person to be appointed as an agent for the sale of tickets.

(vii) The licensee shall make arrangements including payment of the cost of police, if any employed for the purpose to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of District Police, Ajmer-Merwara for the orderly marshalling of person desirous of purchasing tickets at the licensed place.

(viii) The number of tickets issued for any performance shall not exceed the seating accommodation prescribed in the Statement of Conditions annexed to the license and on every ticket issued the following particulars shall be shown:—

(a) The date and time of the performance

(b) (If the auditorium is divided into sections according to the cost of the tickets or otherwise). The section of the auditorium for which the ticket is valid.

(c) The serial number of the ticket. (If the auditorium is divided into sections according to the cost of the tickets or otherwise, a separate set of serial numbers shall be given for each section).

(ix) The licensee shall, when and so often as the Chief Commissioner may require, exhibit free of charge or on such terms as regards remuneration as the Chief Commissioner may determine, films and lantern slides provided by the Chief Commissioner.

Provided that the licensee shall not be required to exhibit at one entertainment films or lantern slides the exhibition of which will take more than fifteen minutes in all, or to exhibit films or slides unless they are delivered to him at least twenty four hours before the entertainment at which they are to be shown is due to begin.

(x) At the time of any epidemic the licensee shall comply with all instructions that may be given him by the District Magistrate, or by any medical officer authorised by the District Magistrate to inspect the building under sub-rule (1) of rule 17, with a view to checking the spread of the disease.

(xi) The licensee shall not without the permission of the licensing authority assign, sublet or otherwise transfer the licence or the licensed place or the cine-matograph, nor shall the licensee without permission as aforesaid allow any other person during the period of currency of the license to exhibit films in the licensed place.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See Rule 3(2)).

(1) The building shall either be wholly detached or shall be a building abutting and having a frontage of adequate length on two or more public ways or open spaces from which there are at all times free means of exit.

(2) In the case of a building which is wholly detached, the minimum distance between it and other buildings shall not be less than twenty feet and the surrounding space shall be unobstructed, and shall be such as will enable the persons who are to be accommodated to disperse rapidly in the event of fire or panic and permit of the approach of fire engines and fire appliances;

Provided that in the case of a building which accommodates more than one thousand persons the distance from other buildings shall be such as the licensing authority may by special order in writing require.

(3) In the case of a building which is not wholly detached the public ways, or open spaces upon which it abuts shall be of such width as will enable the persons who are to be accommodated to disperse rapidly in the event of fire and permit of the approach of fire engines and fire appliances.

Provided that one of them shall have a clear width of at least thirty-five feet including footpaths and shall be a through road;

Provided further that in the case of buildings which accommodate more than one thousand persons the public ways or open spaces shall be of such width and the frontage thereto of such length as the licensing authority may by special order in writing require.

(4) The frontages shall be considered of adequate length if they form half of the total boundaries of the site of the building excluding recesses and projections.

(5) The building shall not be constructed under-neath or on top of any part of any other building without the special consent in writing of the licensing authority.

2. No portion of the building shall be occupied or used as a factory, workshop, or for storage purposes or as a hotel or as for residential purposes or for the preparation or sale of food or drink, except as the licensing authority may by written order permit.

3. (1) All external and party walls shall be of brick, stone, corrugated iron or concrete.

External walls.—(2) Where the building is in close proximity to another building, it shall be separated therefrom by walls and structures of fire-resisting material in a manner to be approved by the licensing authority and no openings in the walls or in any part of the building such as may be liable to communicate fire shall overlook the neighbouring building.

(3) Any opening in the building overlooking an adjacent site upon which an inflammable structure is erected or upon which inflammable material is stored shall be protected to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.

(4) *Structural requirements.*—(1) All floors, galleries, tiers, posts, columns, joists, trusses, stairways and landings in the building shall be of fire resisting material.

(2) All partitions shall be of fire-resisting materials such as insulated boards, concrete, art brick in cement, or iron sheets.

(3) All ceilings and panelling shall be made of fire resisting material or from compressed or synthetic material treated against flaming which has been certified by the Executive Engineer to be suitable for the purpose intended.

(4) All floors including galleries, landings and corridors with their supports shall be capable of supporting a static load of one hundred pounds per square foot and as an alternative loading, every step or landing shall be strong enough to support a point load of three hundred pounds placed in any position.

(5) Where the first tier or gallery extends over the stalls, the height between the floor of the stalls and such tier or gallery shall not in any part be less than ten feet, the height between the floor of the highest part of the gallery and the lowest part of the ceiling over the same shall not in any part be less than twelve feet, the height between any tier and the tier or ceiling above it shall in no case be less than eight feet.

5. *Drainage.*—(1) The building and the compound if any shall be adequately drained to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.

(2) Except with the written consent of the licensing authority, the lowest floor of the building shall not be constructed at a lower level than that at which it can be effectively drained by gravity.

6. *Accommodation.*—(1) The total number of spectators accommodated in the building shall not exceed twenty per hundred square feet of the area available for sitting and standing or twenty per 133-1/3 square feet of the over-all area of the floor space in the auditorium.

(2) A notice showing the number of spectators permitted by the conditions of the license to be admitted to any one part of the building shall be exhibited at a prominent place either at the entrance of the building or in the auditorium.

7. *Seating.*—(1) The seating in the building shall be arranged so that there is free access to exits.

(2) The space assigned to each person shall not be less than twenty-eight inches deep where backs are provided and not less than twenty-four inches deep where backs are not provided and not less than twenty-inches wide where arms are provided and eighteen where arms are not provided.

(3) The rows of seats shall be so arranged that there is a clear space of not less than fifteen inches between the back of one seat and the foremost portion of the seat arms or frame behind, measured between perpendiculars.

(4) All seats, except those in private boxes, shall be securely fixed to the floor, and if battened together or made in links, the complete link shall be firmly attached to the floor.

(5) The distance between the front row of seats and the screen shall not be less than fifteen feet.

8. *Gangway*.—(1) Gangways not less than forty-four inches wide shall be provided in the building as follows:—

(a) Down each side of the auditorium.

(b) Down the centre of the seating accommodation at intervals of not more than twenty-five feet.

(c) Parallel to the line of the seating so as to provide direct access to exits, provided that not more than one gangway for every ten rows shall be required.

(2) All gangways, exits and the treads of steps and stairways shall be maintained with non-slippery surfaces.

(3) Druggets, matting and floor covering, if provided in gangways, shall be securely fastened to the floors:

(4) The exits and the gangways and passages leading to exits shall be kept clear of all obstructions other than rope-barriers provided in accordance with sub-rule (6). On no account shall extra seats be placed in the gangways or spectators be allowed to stand in the gangways at the time of performances in such a way as to block or effectively reduce their width.

(5) If steps have to be inserted in a gangway or passage there shall be not less than three steps at any one place. The treads shall not be less than fifteen inches wide and shall be of uniform width and height.

(6) Rope-barriers in gangways or elsewhere shall be fitted with clips or fastenings which will part in the centre on slight pressure, and shall not trail on the floor.

(7) Guard rails not less than three feet six inches above floor level shall be provided on the parapet at the foot of gangways in galleries where the incline of gangway exceeds fifteen degrees.

9. *Stairways*.—(1) There shall be at least two stairways each not less than four feet wide to provide access to any gallery or upper floor in the building which is intended for use by the public.

(2) The treads and risers on each flight of stairs shall be of uniform width and height. The treads shall not be less than eleven inches

wide and the risers shall not be more than seven inches high.

(3) There shall be no winders.

(4) A continuous hand rail shall be fitted to each side of stairways.

(5) No stairways shall discharge into a passage or corridor against or across the direction of exit.

10. *Exits*.—(1) Every public portion of the building shall be provided with an adequate number of clearly indicated exits placed in such positions and so maintained as to afford the audience ample means of safe and speedy egress.

(2) In the auditorium there shall be at least one exit from every tier, floor or gallery for every hundred persons accommodated or part thereof:

Provided that from every upper floor or gallery there shall be not less than two exits:

Provided further that an exit on or by way of stage or platform shall not be reckoned as one of exits required by this rule.

(3) Every exit from the auditorium shall provide a clear opening space of not less than seven feet high and five feet wide.

(4) Exits from the auditorium shall be suitably spaced along both sides and along the back thereof and shall deliver into two or more different thoroughfares or open spaces from which there are at all times free means of rapid dispersal.

(5) Every passage or corridor leading from an exit in the auditorium to a final place of exit from the building shall be of such width as will in the opinion of the licensing authority enable the persons who are likely to use it in an emergency to leave the building without danger of crowding or congestion. At no point shall any such passage or corridor be less than five feet wide, and it shall not diminish in width in the direction of the final place of exit.

(6) The combined width of the final place of exit from the building shall be such that there are at least five feet of exit width for every hundred persons that can be accommodated in the building.

(7) All exit doors shall open outwards and shall be so fitted that when opened they do not obstruct any gangway, passage, corridor, stair way or landing.

(8) All exit doors and doors, through which the public have to pass on the way to the open air shall be available for exit during the whole time that the public are in the building and during such time shall not be locked or bolted.

(9) All exits from the auditorium and all doors of openings (other than the main entrance) intended for egress from the building shall be clearly indicated by the word "Exit" in block letters, which shall not be less than seven inches high and shall be so displayed as to be clearly visible in the light as well as in the dark.

(10) All other doors or openings shall be so constructed as to be clearly distinguishable from exits. They may be indicated by the words "No Thoroughfare" arranged as in the

figure below, but no notice bearing the words "No Exit" shall be used in any part of the building.

NO THOROUGHFARE.

11. *Pay boxes and Check Boxes*.—Pay boxes, Check boxes and attendants' seats shall be fixed in such positions in the building that they will not obstruct the means of exit and any mirror, pictures, notices or advertisements shall be attached to or hung upon the walls in positions in which they will not be likely to cause obstruction to exits and shall be fixed flat against the wall or kept clear of the head line, that is, seven feet above the floor.

12. *Cloak room accommodation*.—(1) Provision shall not be made in the corridors, passages and stairways of the buildings for hanging hats and cloaks.

(2) Where cloak rooms are provided they shall be so situated that the persons, using them will not interfere with the free use of any exit.

13. *Ventilation*.—(1) The building shall be provided with efficient means of ventilation direct to the open air.

(2) Unless the auditorium is air-conditioned the means of ventilation shall make the form of natural ventilation and power-driven exhaust fans suitably located and of adequate size for the purpose intended.

(3) Where natural ventilation is provided by windows or skylights which have to be darkened or obscured free permanent top ventilation shall be arranged by means of ridge or ceiling ventilators. The clear opening of such ventilators shall not be less than one square foot for every ten persons that can be accommodated.

(4) If more than one exhibition is given on any day, the whole of the auditorium shall be flushed with air for at least fifteen minutes before each exhibition, no spectators being permitted to remain or be in the auditorium during any part of this period.

14. *Sanitary provisions*.—(1) The building and compound, if any, shall be kept free from effluvia arising from drains, privies or other nuisances.

(2) Separate latrines and urinals shall be provided for each sex. The latrines shall be cleaned or flushed immediately before and after each performance and shall be washed with phynyle or other sanitary fluid at least twice a day.

15. *Parking arrangements*.—(1) Such arrangements shall be made for the parking of motor cars and other vehicles in the vicinity of the building as the licensing authority may require.

(2) No vehicle shall be parked or allowed to stand in such a way as to obstruct exits or impede the rapid dispersal of the persons accommodated in the building in the event of fire or panic.

16. *Fire precautions*.—(1) Fire extinguishing appliances suitable to the character of the building and a pattern, class and capacity approved by the licensing authority shall be pro-

vided as prescribed by him. These appliances shall be disposed to his satisfaction so as to be readily available for use in case of fire in any part of the building.

(2) There shall always be sufficient means of dealing with fire readily available within the enclosure, and these shall include a damp blanket, a portable chemical fire extinguisher and two buckets of dry sand.

(3) All fire extinguishing appliances shall at all times be maintained in proper working order, and available for instant use, and all chemical fire extinguishers shall be capable of withstanding a pressure of not less than 250 lbs. per square inch.

(4) During an exhibition all fire extinguishing appliances shall be in charge of some person or persons specially appointed for this purpose. Such persons need not be employed exclusively in looking after the fire appliances but they must not be given any other work during an exhibition which would take them away from the building or otherwise prevent them from being immediately available in case of danger or alarm of fire.

ENCLOSURE, CINEMATOGRAPH AND LIGHTING.

17. *Enclosure*.—The cinematograph apparatus shall be placed in an enclosure of substantial construction made of or lined internally with fire-resisting material and of sufficiently large dimensions to allow the operator to work freely.

18. (1) The enclosure shall be placed outside the auditorium.

(2) It shall be entirely self-contained and shall house only the cinematograph apparatus, fire appliances and such controlling apparatus as must of necessity be placed therein.

19. There shall be one entrance only to the enclosure, suitably placed and fitted with a self-closing close-fitting door constructed of fire resisting material.

20. The enclosure and any fittings covering openings thereto shall be made of fire-resisting material and shall be so designed, constructed and maintained as to prevent as far as possible when all openings are closed, fire in the enclosure spreading to the structural features and fittings of the building, the omission of smoke to any part of the building and egress of air.

21. Proper and efficient means of ventilation shall be provided in the enclosure in such a manner that there shall be no communication with any part of the building to which the public is admitted through the medium of such means of ventilation.

22. The number of openings in the front of the enclosures shall not exceed two projection openings, each not more than twenty square inches in area and one inspection opening not more than thirty six square inches in area for each cinematograph apparatus or projector. All such openings shall be equipped with screens so operated that only one projection

opening and one inspection opening can remain open at any one time and that all openings can be automatically closed from convenient positions both from inside and outside the enclosure.

23. No non-synchronous machine shall be placed in or operated from the enclosure without the written permission of the licensing authority.

24. No person other than a qualified operator employed by the licensee and holding a certificate granted by the Electric Inspector or an apprentice duly authorised by the licensee under rule 42 shall be allowed to enter or be in the enclosure while an exhibition is in progress.

25. No smoking shall at any time be permitted within the barrier or enclosure.

No inflammable article shall unnecessarily be taken into or allowed to remain in the enclosure.

PROJECTOR, APPARATUS AND FILMS.

26. Cinematograph projectors shall be placed on firm supports constructed of fire-resisting material and shall be provided with a metal shutter which can be readily inserted between the source of light and the film-gate. This shutter shall immediately be dropped in the event of an accident to the Cinematograph apparatus or stoppage of the film and shall only be raised when the film is in motion for the purpose of projection.

27. The film gate shall be of massive construction and shall be provided with ample heat-radiating surface. The passage for the film shall be sufficiently narrow to prevent flame travelling upwards or downwards from the light opening.

28. Cinematograph projectors shall be fitted with two metal film-boxes of substantial construction, to and from which the films shall be made to travel. The film-boxes shall be made to close in such a manner, and shall be fitted with film-slots so constructed as to prevent the passage of flame into the interior of box.

29. Film spools shall be driven by means of chains, gears or belts of fire-resisting material and films shall be wound thereon so that the wound film shall not at any time reach or project beyond the edges of the flanges of the film spool.

30. The rewinding of films shall not be carried on in the enclosure while an exhibition is in progress.

31. (1) During an exhibition all films when not in use shall be kept in closed metal boxes.

(2) No illuminant other than electric light or lime-light shall be used within the lantern.

WINDING ROOM.

32. (1) A separate room shall be provided for the rewinding of films which shall be constructed throughout of fire-resisting material.

(2) All fittings and fixtures in the winding room shall be constructed of fire-resisting materials and the entrance shall be provided

with a self-closing close-fitting door and shall not communicate directly with the enclosure, the auditorium or any part of the building to which the public are admitted.

LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

33. No illuminant other than electric light shall be used in the building.

34. (1) Provision shall be made for adequate illumination of the auditorium and the exits therefrom to the outside of the building including any passages, corridors, landings and stairways, the notices indicating the position of exits and all parts of the building to which the public are admitted.

(2) During the whole time the public are present in the building the lighting for purposes other than the illumination of the auditorium shall be in operation sufficiently to enable the public to see clearly the way out.

35. The auditorium shall be provided with two independent lighting circuits taken from the main sources of supply in the building. One circuit (hereinafter referred to as the general lighting circuit) which must not enter the enclosure, may include all exit signs and the lighting of all parts of the building to which the public are admitted, and the other (hereinafter referred to as the emergency lighting circuit) shall be used exclusively for the lighting of the auditorium and shall be controlled from a convenient position within the enclosure.

36. (1) The emergency lighting circuit shall supply not less than three lamps arranged so as to avoid, as far as possible, a single fault extinguishing all the lamps.

(2) Two-way control from both within and without the enclosure may be adopted for the emergency lighting circuit provided that the control from outside the enclosure is suitably indicated, is not mounted on the same board as any of the general lighting circuits, and is placed in such a position as to be readily handled by a member of the cinema staff but inaccessible to the public.

37. (1) A separate and distinct circuit shall be provided for the supply to cinematograph lamps. Such circuits shall be controlled by a suitable main switch and fuse required in pursuance of paragraph 39 of this schedule; and there shall be in addition for each lamp a totally enclosed double pole iron clad switch and fuse placed in a convenient position within the enclosure.

(2) When the cinematograph lamp is working the electrical pressure across the terminals of the double pole switch shall not exceed 110 volts.

38. A separate and distinct circuit shall be provided for the supply of energy to fans.

39. (1) Separate main switches and main cut-outs shall be provided as near as possible to the source of supply in the building for the general emergency, projector and enclosure circuits and for all fan circuits, provided that the emergency lighting main switch and cut-outs are suitably indicated and are not mounted on the same board as any other control.

(2) All main switches, meters and other electrical apparatus installed near the source of supply in the building shall be housed in a separate enclosure used exclusively for the purpose and inaccessible to the public.

40. Except as otherwise specially provided in these rules the electrical installation shall be in accordance with such specifications as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner by notification in the official Gazette.

41. (1) Wiring within the enclosure and for the emergency lighting circuit shall be in screwed piping except that where flexible cables are necessary the flexible portion shall be either steel armoured or enclosed in suitable flexible metallic steel tubing.

(2) There shall be no unnecessary slack electric cable within the enclosure and all cables runs shall be as short and direct as possible.

(3) Within the enclosure the insulating material of all electric cables including leads to lamps shall be covered with fire-resisting material and the projectors shall have two separate and distinct earth wires.

42. All switches, cut-outs and resistances, lights, fans and all other electrical appliances in the enclosures shall be mounted on basis of fire-resisting material and where practicable shall have strong metallic covers enclosing all live parts. Switch covers shall be arranged in such a way that they cannot be opened unless the switch is in the 'off' Position.

43. All metal work supporting or protecting electric supply lines shall be efficiently earthed by two separate and distinct connections with the earth. The resistance of the connections with the earth shall not exceed one ohm and all earthing leads shall run in such a manner that the course of each may be readily traced. Where earthing leads pass through walls or are laid in floors they shall be suitably protected.

44. Resistances shall be made entirely of fire-resisting material and shall be so constructed and maintained that no coil or other parts shall at any time become unduly heated; that is, they shall not become so heated that a piece of paper placed in contact with any part of the resistance would readily ignite. All resistances, with the exception of a resistance for regulating purposes, shall be placed outside the enclosure and in a part of the building to which the public are not admitted.

45. All suspended fittings or apparatus other than small single lamp pendants fitted at a height of less than ten feet above the floor level of parts of building to which the public are admitted shall be provided with satisfactory means of suspension independent of the conductors.

46. Plant for the generation of electrical energy or for cooling purposes, oil engines or other prime movers, main circuit transformers, converters or rectifiers shall be placed in a compartment or compartments, the construction and location of which shall be subject to the approval of the licensing authority.

47. Electrical accumulators, unless installed in rooms or compartments specially reserved therefor, shall be completely enclosed together with the terminals in substantial casings constructed of or lined with insulating and fire-resisting material. Accumulators in cells or containers of celluloid shall not be installed, stored or used.

48. Electric heaters or radiators shall not be used in any part of the building to which the public are admitted except with the consent of the licensing authority and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe.

49. A framed diagram or schedule indicating clearly the arrangement of all circuits and sub-circuits of the electrical installation, the position of the distribution boards and the sizes of cables shall be displayed in the building and shall be kept up to date.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(Sec rule 4)

Form A.

Annual temporary licence under section 3 of the Cinematograph Act, 1918.

The building/place known as _____ situated at _____ within the town of _____ in the Province of Ajmer-Merwara is hereby licensed under section 3 of the Cinematograph Act 1918 as a place where exhibitions by means of a cinematograph may be given.

This licence has been granted to _____ and shall remain in force until the _____ provided that the said _____ or any person to whom with the consent of the licensing authority the licence is transferred continues to own or manage the cinematograph used in the said.

This licence is granted subject to the provisions of the cinematograph Act 1918 and of the rules made thereunder and to the conditions set forth in the annexed Statement.

Renewals.

Renewed. Valid up to the _____
(Date)

District Magistrate,
Ajmer-Merwara.

Renewed. Valid up to the _____
(Date)

District Magistrate,
Ajmer-Merwara.

Renewed. Valid up to the _____
(Date)

District Magistrate,
Ajmer-Merwara.

STATEMENT OF CONDITIONS.

1. All building or other regulations for observance at places of public amusement imposed by municipal bylaws or by any other law or by rules under any other law for the time being in force, shall be strictly complied with.

2. Except to such extent as is permitted by the exemption certificate appended hereto, the licensed building|place shall be maintained in all respects in strict conformity with the rules contained in the First Schedule and Part IV of the Ajmer-Merwara Cinematograph Rules 1947.

3. The following fire appliances shall be provided namely :—

(The licensing authority will enter here the number of fire appliances of various kinds which are considered necessary and state where they are to be disposed—vide paragraph 16 of the First Schedule.)

4. The number of persons admitted at any one time into any part of the licensed building|place shall not exceed the number specified below as the number of persons who may be accommodated in such part. (This condition may be omitted in the case of the temporary licences)—(The licensing authority will here enter the number of persons who may be admitted into the several parts of the building having special regard to the provisions of paragraph 6 of the First Schedule.)

5. Not less than ————— booking offices shall be provided for the sale of tickets at the licensed building place and of these not less than ————— shall be open and in use throughout the half hour immediately preceding every performances unless the licensing authority shall have given permission in writing for a smaller number to be kept open.

Not less than ————— persons shall be employed for the sale of tickets from the booking offices throughout the half hour immediately preceding every performance.

The figure to be inserted here shall be determined by the licensing authority with due regard to the number of persons for whom accommodation is provided in the various parts of the building.

6. The licensee shall not admit to any performance any person whose ticket therefor has been purchased otherwise than from an authorised booking clerk at the licensed building place or from an agent whose name and place of business have been notified in advance to the D.M. and who has been approved by the D.M. as a suitable person to be appointed as an agent for the sale of ticket.

7. The licensee shall made arrangements to the satisfaction of the S.P. for the orderly marshalling of persons desirous of purchasing tickets at the licensed building|place.

8. The number of tickets issued for any performance shall not exceed the seating accommodation prescribed in the Statement of Conditions annexed to the licence and on every ticket issued the following particulars shall be shown—

(a) The date and time of the performance,

(b) (If the auditorium is divided into sections according to the cost of the tickets or otherwise). The section of the auditorium for which the ticket is valid.

(c) The serial number of the ticket. (If the auditorium is divided into sections according to the cost of the tickets or otherwise, a separate set of serial numbers shall be given for each section.)

9. No fire work shall be used as an adjunct to a Cinematograph exhibition.

10. Save as the licensing authority may by written order permit, no loud speaker, musical instrument, gramophone, band, drum, bell, horn, whistle, siren or other device for creating a loud noise shall be employed or allowed to be used outside the licensed building|place as an advertisement or to attract attention, nor shall any device be employed which is designed or serves to deliver the entertainment to persons outside the licensed building|place.

11. The licensee shall not exhibit or permit to be exhibited any film other than a film which has been certified as fit for public exhibition by an authority constituted under section 7 of the Act and which, when exhibited, displays the prescribed mark of that authority and has not been altered or tempered with in any way since such mark was affixed thereto.

12. No poster, advertisement, sketch, synopsis or programme of a film shall be displayed, sold or supplied either in or anywhere outside the licensed building|place which is likely to be injurious to morality or to encourage or incite to crime or to lead to disorder or to offend the feeling of any section of the public or which contains offensive representations of living persons.

13. The licensee shall comply with all instructions which may from time to time be given by the licensing authority regulating the display of posters or advertisements at the licensed place or on any premises annexed thereto.

14. Three clear days before any film is proposed to be exhibited, the licensee shall supply a synopsis of the contents of the film to the Superintendent of District Police.

Provided that the District Magistrate may for reasons to be recorded in writing relax the provisions of this clause and instruct the Superintendent of Police to accept in lieu of a proper synopsis a hand-bill giving a brief account of the film.

15. The licensee shall, when and so often as the Chief Commissioner may require, exhibit free of charge or on such terms as regards remuneration as the Chief Commissioner may determine, films and lantern slides provided by the Chief Commissioner ;

Provided that the licensee shall not be required to exhibit at one entertainment films or lantern slides the exhibition of which will take more than fifteen minutes in all or to exhibit films or slides unless they are delivered to him at least twenty-four hours before the entertainment at which they are to be shown is due to begin.

16. At the time of any epidemic the licensee shall comply with all instructions that may be given him by the District Magistrate, or by any medical officer authorised by the District Magistrate to inspect the building under sub-rule (1) of rule 17, with a view to checking the spread of the disease.

17. The licensee shall not without the permission of the licensing authority assign, sublet or otherwise transfer the licence, the licensed building|place or the cinematograph nor shall the licensee without permission as aforesaid allow any other person, during the period of currency of the license, to exhibit films in the licensed building|place.

18. The District Magistrate or the Superintendent of District Police, Ajmer-Merwara or any officer authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate may at any time inspect the films which it is proposed to exhibit, and the licensee shall make such arrangements for the inspection as the inspecting officer may require.

19. That where he (namely the licensee) has reason to think that the exhibition of any film is objectionable locally from a religious, political or social stand point, or is likely to cause resentment to any local body of persons, he shall, notwithstanding that the film may have been passed by any Board of Censors operating outside Ajmer-Merwara, abstain from exhibiting such film until he receives the sanction of the Superintendent of District Police, Ajmer-Merwara. The Superintendent of District Police may, if he considers necessary, order a pre-view of the film.

20. That for the purpose of rule 29, of the Cinema Rules the persons named below are approved as operators.

21. This license is liable to forfeiture for breach of any of the above conditions.

Form B.

Temporary permit. (See Rule 7.)

Whereas The holder of an annual licence for the Cinema in Ajmer, has applied for the renewal of his licence and the said licence has been retained in my office pending disposal of his application, he is hereby permitted temporarily to exhibit films in the said cinema under the Cinematograph Act 1918, for the period of from this date, subject to the provisions of rule 7 of the Ajmer-Merwara Cinematograph Rules 1947.

(Date) District Magistrate,
Ajmer-Merwara.

Form C.

[See Sub-rule (2) of Rule 19]

CERTIFICATE FOR A TOURING CINEMA-TOGRAPH

In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 19 of the Ajmer-Merwara Cinematograph Rules 1947, I hereby certify that the touring cine-

matograph described on the reverse is usable without danger to the public.

The touring cinematograph is|is not of the safety class.

The certificate shall remain in force, unless previously revoked, until the 19.

(Date)

Electric Inspector,
Delhi & A|M.

Renewals.

Renewed. Valid up to the

(Date)

Electric Inspector,
Delhi & A|M.

Renewed. Valid up to the

(Date)

Electric Inspector,
Delhi & A|M.

Renewed. Valid up to the

(Date)

Electric Inspector,
Delhi & A|M.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOURING CINEMA-TOGRAPH.

Name, particulars and address of owner—

Description of apparatus—

Observations—

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

Table of Fees. [See rules 9 and 19(4)]

1. For the grant of an annual licence—Fifty Rupees.
2. For renewal of an annual licence—Twenty Rupees.
3. For the grant of a duplicate of an annual licence—Ten Rupees.
4. For a temporary licence granted under Rule 3 (for any period not exceeding sixty days in a calendar year)—Five Rupees.
5. For the grant of a certificate for a touring cinematograph—Twenty Rupees.
6. For the renewal of a certificate for a touring cinematograph—five Rupees.

By order,

B. C. KAPUR,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.

GINNING RETURN

Return showing quantity of cotton ginned in the Province of Ajmer-Merwara for the week ending 24th January 1947.

Section 5A of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925 (XII of 1925) as subsequently amended.

Name of Division or Block.—Ajmer-Merwara.
Quantity (by weight) of cotton ginned (in bales of 392 lbs. each).

During the week.—838.58.

During the corresponding week last year.—693.03.

Since the commencement of the season, i.e., since 1st September 1946.—4216.15.

During the corresponding period last year.—3870.95.

District included in the block.—Whole of Ajmer-Merwara.

M. R. GOYAL,

*Superintendent,
for Deputy Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.*

Statement of cotton pressed in Ajmer-Merwara during the week ending 24th January 1947.

Section 5(2) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925.

Name of Division or block.—Ajmer-Merwara.

Number of bales pressed.

During the week.—1086.

Total quantity pressed in terms of 400 lbs.—1061.86.

During the corresponding week last year.—736.

Number of bales pressed.

Since 1st September 1946.—7456.

During the corresponding period last year.—4453.

District included in the block.—The whole of Ajmer-Merwara.

M. R. GOYAL,

*Superintendent,
for Deputy Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.*

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
DELHI**

NOTIFICATIONS

Delhi, the 24th January 1947

No. F.15(9)/47-OS.—Mr. Sunder Lal Bhargava, a Rationing Officer (Junior Grade) was granted earned leave for 21 days from the 7th December 1946 to the 27th December 1946 (both days inclusive).

By order,

K. RAM,

*Secretary (Civil Supplies) to the
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 24th January 1947

No. F.15(68)/44-45-HPW.—Mr. H. R. M. Anderson, took charge of the duties of the Land and Development Officer, New Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th January, 1947, relieving Mr. A. M. M. De Mel-low, promoted as Superintending Engineer, Delhi province.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self-Government) to the
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 28th January 1947

No. F.12(35)/46-L.S.G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12(1) of the Trade Disputes Act 1929, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi pleased to direct that the following report of the Conciliation Board, constituted under section 3(b) of the said Act, to settle the trade dispute between the Delhi Joint Water and Sewage Board and its employees be published :—

Report of the Board of Conciliation appointed by the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province to settle the dispute between the Delhi Joint Water and Sewage Board and its employees.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sec. 3(b) of the Trade Disputes Act, 1929, and by his Order dated 27th June 1946, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, referred the dispute between the Delhi Joint Water & Sewage Board, and its employees, to our Board of Conciliation.

2. The Delhi Joint Water and Sewage Board was represented before the Board of Conciliation by Mr. Berry, and the Joint Water and Sewage Board Employees Union, Delhi by Messrs. Mohamad Zafaruddin, Hem Chand, Abdul Rashid and Ali Mohamad Khan. At some meetings a few other workers of the Delhi Water and Sewage Board were also present.

3. At the first meeting of the Conciliation Board, after preliminary discussion, the procedure to be adopted was settled. It was decided that the Union should submit its memorandum on the matters in dispute and the Board should then give its written reply. The memorandum and the reply were duly received. Thereafter for some time no meeting of the Board could be held, as one or other member of the Board could not be present.

4. With a view to facilitating the work of the Board and avoiding unnecessary recording of evidence, the parties agreed that after a general discussion on each of the points in dispute by the respective parties, evidence should be recorded on such of the facts or matters as were disputed by them. It was also agreed that the final settlement of the dispute should depend upon agreement on all the points, and that the agreement reached on individual points should be considered as merely tentative, so that if on any particular point no agreement could be reached, the conciliation of the dispute should be considered to have failed on all the points.

5. Several meetings of the Conciliation Board were held in which, after general discussion on each item, suggestions were made to the parties for their consideration, and sufficient time was given to them for this purpose. This course facilitated the settlement. It was not found necessary for any party to lead evidence before the Conciliation Board.

6. Personal inspection was made by the members of the Conciliation Board in regard to certain items in the memorandum of the Union.

7. Final agreement was reached in respect of all the points. The terms of agreement were signed by the parties before us on 20th December 1946. These terms are embodied in appendix 'A' to this report.

8. During the proceedings before us we received all co-operation from the representatives of both the parties. Spirit of goodwill and desire for settlement prevailed throughout. We are grateful to both the parties for the way in which they helped us in arriving at a settlement, which we feel, is in the interests of both the parties.

Sd.

21-12-1946,

Chairman.

Sd.

Member (on behalf
of the Delhi Water
and Sewage Board,
New Delhi).

Sd.

Member (on behalf
of the Joint Water
and Sewage Board
Employees' Union,
Delhi.)

APPENDIX 'A'.

Terms of settlement of the matters in dispute between the Delhi Joint Water and Sewage Board, New Delhi, and the Delhi Joint Water and Sewage Board Employees' Union, Delhi.

Demands—

1. Recognition of Union.
2. Basic wage of Rs. 55.
3. Credit note out of Rs. 5.
4. Dearness Allowance.
5. Revision of Clerks' Pay.

6. Consolidation of dearness allowance with basic pay.

Terms of settlement—

The Board has agreed to recognise the Union on the terms and conditions specified in Annexure 'X'.

(i) The scales of pay of the employees are revised as given in the Schedule annexed and marked 'Y' hereto.

(ii) The pay of Peons, Chowkidars and Sweepers should be Rs. 20 for the present. The revision of their pay as well as that of clerks will be taken up after the recommendations of the Pay Commission are made to and accepted by Government.

(iii) The revision of scales of pay of Clerks, Peons, Chowkidars and Sweepers made on the

basis of the Pay Commission's recommendations should be given effect to from 1-7-1946. The necessary adjustments will then be made in regard to the payment to each employee on the basis of the present agreement.

(iv) The test for determining fitness to cross the efficiency bar in the time scale and for promotion to higher grade will be taken by the Superintendent. Appeal against the decision of the Superintendent will lie to the Engineer-Secretary. The test will be held every sixth month and a worker who fails to pass the test will be entitled to appear in the test again.

(v) Employees, including clerical staff in receipt of pay above Rs. 75 up to Rs. 150 p.m. and excluded from the revision made in April 1946, will be given an increase of 10 per cent. in their pre-Falshaw Award pay. In case the adjustments made under the Falshaw Award come to more than 10 per cent. of their pay, they will be entitled to the higher amount of increase.

(vi) The increase in basic pay that has been granted by the Board in accordance with the Falshaw Award and the 10 per cent. increase as stated above, should be adjusted in such a manner that part of the increase in the basic pay which is in excess of the pay in the stage of the time scale should be treated as personal pay of an employee till it is absorbed in the next increment in his time scale. In cases where the amount of such increase exceeds the maximum pay of the grade of an employee, the amount in excess of the maximum should be treated as his personal pay.

In making the adjustment, an amount of Rs. 0-8-0 and above should be rounded off to a full rupee and an amount of less than Rs. 0-8-0 should be ignored.

(vii) The dearness, dear food and war allowance should be Rs. 20, Rs. 10 (8 + 2) and 17½ per cent respectively.

(viii) The present rates of dearness, and dear food allowances shall be liable to adjustments to be made on the downward or upward variations of the cost of living index figures during the period of this settlement.

(ix) The Board will continue to operate its own shop for the benefit of its employees.

Demands—

7. House Rent.
8. Living quarters and quarter allowance.
9. Regular repairs to staff quarters.

Terms of settlement—

(i) Employees who are at present getting house rent allowance should continue to get the same as under the present rules.

(ii) Employees who are not provided with quarters and who are in receipt of pay not exceeding Rs. 80 p.m. should get house rent allowance at the rate of Rs. 3 without being required to produce a rent receipt.

(iii) Employees who are not provided with quarters and who are in receipt of pay above Rs. 80 but not exceeding Rs. 150 p.m. should get house rent allowance equal to the excess of rent actually paid over 10 per cent. of their

pay, subject to a maximum of 10 per cent. of their pay or Rs. 3 whichever is higher.

(iv) In the cases covered up by clauses (i) to (iii) above the employees must be residing in Delhi Urban Area.

(v) The policy of building new quarters to be pursued vigorously. The quarters should be completed approximately in four years.

(vi) Labour Department's standard for the housing of industrial employees to be accepted as the standard.

(vii) Lighting arrangements should be made in the existing quarters wherever practicable after obtaining licences from proper authorities.

(viii) In the existing quarters and in the compounds thereof occupied by employees, facilities as suggested in the personal inspection and embodied in a separate letter by the Chairman of the Conciliation Board should be made.

(ix) Those employees who have put in their claims for house rent allowance on or before 12-10-1946 and whose applications are still pending should be entitled to house rent allowance at the rates in force before this agreement, provided they are found to be entitled to the house rent allowance. Those who fail to establish their claims as also those who have not put in their claims up to that date will be entitled to the house rent allowance as under the terms of this agreement only.

Demand—

10. Victory Bonus.

Term of settlement—

(i) It is agreed that Victory Bonus for two months should be paid to every employee drawing a salary not exceeding Rs. 150 p.m., provided he has put in one year's continuous service on 30-9-1945 and provided he was in service of the Board on 12-10-1946.

(ii) In calculating the pay for Victory Bonus only dearness allowance (but not the cheap grain or other concession given in kind) and basic pay of each employee as on 31st March 1946 should be taken as the wages.

Demand—

11. Working Hours.

Terms of settlement—

The Union withdraws its demand.

Demand—

12. Weekly rest for shift duty.

Term of settlement—

In view of the new arrangement that has been brought into force and with a view to complying with the provisions of the new amendment of the Factories Act, no grievance now exists.

Demand—

13. Conveyance allowance.

Term of settlement—

The demand is withdrawn by the Union.

Demand—

14. Arrears of Rent Allowance to four drivers at Wazirabad.

Term of settlement—

The Union withdraws this demand ; but may represent its case to the management separately.

Demand—

15. Driving allowance of Rs. 3 all the year round.

Term of settlement—

Instead of the allowance each of the three Drivers should be provided with a warm jersey each winter to avoid contracting cold after driving.

Demand—

16. Individual representations.

Term of settlement—

There is no objection to individual employees submitting their applications. No employees will, however, claim that his application should be written by the clerk of the Board.

Demand—

17. Provident Fund and Gratuity on the lines of Railway Rules.

Term of settlement—

The Board agrees to revise the Provident Fund Rules so as to provide for Board's contribution and for payment of gratuity on the lines of the Railway Rules.

N.B. :—(1) Unless otherwise provided elsewhere, the benefit of the provisions of this agreement should be given effect to from 1st July 1946.

(2) This settlement will remain in force up to 30th September 1947.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. (Sd.) Mohamad
Zaferuddin. | } Representatives of
the Union. |
| 2. (Sd.) Hem Chand. | |
| 3. (Sd.) Abdul Rashid | |
| 4. (Sd.) Ali Mohd.
Khan. | |

(Sd.)

Chairman
20-12-46.

(Sd.)

20-12-46.

(Sd.)

20-12-46.

Representative of the Member of Concilia-
Delhi Joint Water tion Board,
& Sewage Board.

(Sd.)

Member.
22-12-46.

Annexure ' X '.

Conditions precedent to the recognition of employees' union by the Delhi Joint Water and Sewage Board, Scindia House, New Delhi.

1. That the Union is registered under the Indian Trade Union Act of 1926 (XVI of 1926) in Delhi and that the Union shall maintain its registration. The Board does not, however, undertake to confine recognition to any one Union.

2. If the registration of the Union is cancelled by the Registrar of Trade Unions, the Union shall automatically cease to be recognised by the Board till such time as the Union secures its re-registration. The recognition of the Union, when granted by the Board, shall not be withdrawn without due cause and without giving an opportunity to the Union to show cause against such withdrawal.

3. *Membership.*—All subordinate employees of the Delhi Joint Water and Sewage Board shall be entitled to become ordinary members of the Union on their signing an agreement to the effect that they will abide by the rules of the Union and on payment of the subscription due under the rules. No employees of the Board shall be excluded from membership on communal or religious grounds.

4. The Union shall submit copies of the annual accounts and of its Annual Report together with the list of its office-bearers and Committee members to the Board. Any modification of its constitution shall be communicated forthwith to the Board.

5. The Union will be required to carry on correspondence only with the Engineer-Secretary, Delhi Joint Water and Sewage Board, for the purpose of negotiation.

6. The Union shall be bound to ascertain relevant facts from the Board through the proper channels before making any representation to the Board, initiating propaganda, making statements to the Press or to the Public on all issues relating to the demands or to the grievances of the Board's employees, and shall not take up any such cases until efforts to reach agreement by the remedy available in the usual course to the Board's employees are first exhausted.

7. Urgent and special items of correspondence requiring authentication and deputation will be arranged for by previous appointment with the Engineer-Secretary.

8. The Union shall abide by all Standing Orders of Government and the Board rules and its application of awards and benefits or punishment, as the case may be, in principle determined and given effect to by the Engineer-Secretary.

9. The Engineer-Secretary or the Superintendents who are empowered to grant leave to the employees of the Board will as far as possible, grant casual leave to an employee who is representative of the Union to attend duly constituted meetings of the Union. The grant of such leave shall be subject to the exigencies of the service of which the party granting leave shall be the sole judge. No travelling or daily allowance will be paid by the Board to any employee of the Board attending the Union's meeting.

10. The Board agree to periodical meetings being held between the Engineer-Secretary and the members of the Managing Committee of the Union on matters of mutual interest.

11. The Union will not be permitted to hold any meetings on the Board's premises (Staff Quarters) without permission in writing, for every such meeting from the Board's Engineer-Secretary and then only on such terms and

conditions as may be prescribed by that officer. Such meetings if held, must be conducted in an orderly manner so as not to cause vexation, annoyance or trouble to other employees who may object to such meetings being held in any other Quarter.

12. The Union shall not maintain a political fund, except with the general or special sanction of the Government and subject to such conditions as Government may impose.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. (Sd.) Mohamad Zafer-uddin. | } Representatives of the Union. |
| 2. (Sd.) Hem Chand. | |
| 3. (Sd.) Abdul Rashid. | |
| 4. (Sd.) Ali Mohd. Khan. | |

(Sd.)

Chairman

20-12-46.

(Sd.)

20-12-46.

(Sd.)

20-12-46.

Representative of the Member of Conciliation Board.
Delhi Joint Water & Sewage Board.

(Sd.) A. C. NANDA,

Member.

20-12-46.

APPENDIX ' Y '.

Schedule of existing and proposed scales of pay.

Designation (1)	Existing Scale (2)	Proposed Scale (3)
Poona, Chowkidars, Sweepers	15-1/3-20	20
Mali	18-1-33	22-1-35
Beldar, Coal-Trimmers and Sludge Loaders ..	18-1-33	22-1-35
Mates	20+2-1-5+2	25-1-35
Fitter Mates and Jamadars	25-1-35	26-2-40
Oilman	20-1-30	26-2-40
Boiler Coolies	20-1-30	25-1-35
Fireman I Class ..	40-2-60	40-2-60
" II " ..	26-1-30-1-35	26-1 1/2-35
Driver I Class	60-2-90	} 60-3-90 40-2-60
" II " ..	40-2-80-5/2-85	
" III " ..	40-1-55	
Motor Man	40-2-60	
	Both Electrical and Mechanical.	
Filter Supervisor ..	40-5/2-95	40-5/2-60-E.B. -3-75
Asstt. Filter Supervisor ..	20-1-45	20-2-40
Meter Reader and Mechanic	80-5-120	80-5-140
Asstt. Meter Reader and Mechanic	70-3-100	70-3-100
(a) Foreman (shift) Chandrawal ..	100-5/2-125-5-150	100-5-140-E.B. -5-175
(b) Foreman (shift) Wazirabad ..	90-5-150	90-5-150
(c) Foreman R & M ..	70-2-100	70-3-100-E.B. -4-112
(d) Foreman Workshop ..	80-5/2-120	80-4-120-E.B. -5-140
(e) Mech. & Steam and also Electrical Foreman ..	100-5/2-125-5-150	100-5-125-E.B. -5-150
(f) General Foreman Okhla	100-5/2-125-5-160	100-5-140-E.B. -5-160
Fitter I Class ..	50-2-70-3-85	60-3-90
" II " ..	40-2-60	} 40-2-60
" " " ..	40-1-55 (R.M.)	
" III " ..	30-2-40-5/2-45	

Designation 1	Existing Scale 2	Proposed Scale 3
Turner and Millwright I Class ..	60-2-80-5/2-85	60-3-90
Turner and Millwright II Class ..	50-1-60	40-2-60
Fitter, Turner and Machine Man I Class ..	40-2-80-3-75	40-2-80-E.B. -3-90
Fitter, Turner and Machine Man II Class ..	30-2-40-2-48	
Blacksmith I Class ..	40-2-80-3-75	40-2-80-E.B. -3-75
Blacksmith II Class ..	30-2-40-2-48	
Striker I Class ..	25-1-35	25-2-40
.. II ..	20-1/2-25	
Moulder and Welder ..	60-2-80	60-3-90
Carpenter ..	40-1-50-2-60	40-2-80
Carpenter (P. M.) ..	50-2-80	60-3-75-E.B. -3-90
Masons and Painters ..	40-1-50-2-60	40-2-80
Lorry Driver ..	25-2-50	40-2-80
Cleaner ..	20-1/2-25-1-30	22-1-35
Electrician I Class ..	50-2-70	60-3-90
Electrician II Class ..	40-2-50	40-2-80
Laboratory attendant ..	20-1-25	25-1-35
Laboratory assistant ..	40-2-60	40-2-80-E.B. 75

1. (Sd.) Mohamad Zaferuddin }
 2. (Sd.) Hem Chand. } Representatives of
 3. (Sd.) Abdul Rashid. } the Union.
 4. (Sd.) Ali Mohd Khan. }

(Sd.)
 20-12-46.
 Chairman.

(Sd.) (Sd.)
 Representative of the Delhi Joint Water & Sewage Board. Member of Conciliation Board.

(Sd.) A. C. NANDA,
 Member.
 20-12-46.

By order,
 RATAN LAL,
 Secretary (Local Self-Government) to the
 Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 29th January 1947

No. F-1(2)47-L.S.G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 4 and sub-section (1) of section 12 of the United Provinces Town Improvement Act 1919, as extended to the Province of Delhi, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to appoint Mr. A. M. M. De Mellow being an officer of the Central Public Works Department, to be a Trustee of the Delhi Improvement Trust with effect from the 29th January 1947 in place of Mr. H. J. Paterson, O.B.E., I.S.E., whose resignation has been accepted by the Trust from that date.

By order,
 RATAN LAL,
 Secretary (Local Self-Government) to the
 Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 29th January 1947

No. F.9(5)47-C.S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (Act No. XXIV of 1946) as delegated under Government of India notification No. PY-603 (2)-I, dated the 21st October 1946, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi being satisfied that this measure is necessary for the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community is pleased to make the following Order :—

ORDER

1. (a) This Order may be called the Delhi Food-stuffs, Cloth and Coal (Movement) Control Order, 1947.

(b) It extends to the whole of the Delhi Province and comes into force immediately.

2. In this Order unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—

(a) "Director of Civil Supplies" means the Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi or an Assistant Director of Civil Supplies, or other Gazetted Officer authorised by him in writing to exercise the powers of the Director of Civil Supplies in respect of any particular commodity.

(b) "Foodstuffs" and "coal" mean and include the articles specified in schedule A of this Order or which may hereafter be notified by the Chief Commissioner in the Official Gazette as included in the said schedule.

(c) "import" means import into the Province of Delhi from any place outside.

(d) "export" means to take or cause to be taken out of the Province of Delhi.

(e) "Delhi Area" means and includes the Municipalities of Delhi and New Delhi, the Civil Station Notified Area, the Notified Area, Fort, the West Delhi Notified Area, and the Delhi Cantonment.

3. No person shall import or attempt to import, or cause to be imported by rail, any foodstuffs, cloth or coal except under and in accordance with the conditions of a permit issued in this behalf by the Director of Civil Supplies.

Provided that the countersignature of the Director of Civil Supplies on the railway receipt pertaining to any consignment of foodstuffs, cloth or coal shall be deemed to be a permit for the import of the consignment.

4. No person shall export, or attempt to export, or cause to be exported, foodstuffs, cloth or coal except under and in accordance with the conditions of a permit issued in this behalf by the Director of Civil Supplies.

Provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to the export of the quantity specified in schedule B against each commodity when forming part of the luggage of a person travelling bonafide from or through the Province of Delhi.

5. Save as provided by clause 4 and subject to the provisions of the Delhi Rationing (Control of Export and Imports) Order 1944, no

person shall move, or attempt to move, or cause to be moved, from the Delhi Area foodstuffs, cloth or coal across the Jumna Bridge, or by road or river past any outpost for the collection of terminal tax, or by rail, or from any railway station within the Province except under a pass issued by the Director of Civil Supplies showing the quantity of foodstuffs, cloth or coal, the person to whom the pass is issued and the destination of the consignment within the Province of Delhi.

6. If any person is found to have contravened the provisions of this Order then, without prejudice to any other punishment to which he may be liable, the court trying the offence may direct that foodstuffs, cloth or coal in respect of which the offence has been committed, together with the package and coverings thereof, shall be forfeited to the Crown.

7. The Chief Commissioner may exempt any specified person or class of persons generally from all or any of the provisions of this Order.

8. The Delhi Essential Commodities (Movement) Control Order, 1945 and all subsequent amendments thereto are hereby cancelled.

Schedule A.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Sugar | 9. Maize |
| 2. Gur or Shakkar. | 10. Gram and gram products (dal, besan and dana). |
| 3. Potatoes. | 11. Cloth. |
| 4. Wheat and wheat products (atta, rawa, maida). | 12. Steam Coal. |
| 5. Rice | 13. Coke (soft and hard). |
| 6. Barley. | 14. Coal dust. |
| 7. Jowar. | 15. Coconut Oil. |
| 8. Bajra. | |

Schedule B.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|-----------|
| 1. Sugar | .. | .. | ½ seer. |
| 2. Gur or Shakkar | .. | .. | 3 seers. |
| 3. Wheat | .. | .. | 10 seers. |
| 4. Wheat products (atta, rawa, maida) | .. | .. | 5 seers. |
| 5. Rice | .. | .. | 5 seers. |
| 6. Barley | .. | .. | 10 seers. |
| 7. Jowar | .. | .. | 10 seers. |
| 8. Bajra | .. | .. | 10 seers. |
| 9. Maize | .. | .. | 10 seers. |
| 10. Gram | .. | .. | 10 seers. |
| 11. Gram products (dal, besan, dana) | .. | .. | 5 seers. |
| 12. Cloth (as defined in the Cotton Textiles (Control or Movement) Order, 1946) | .. | .. | 18 lbs. |
| 13. Coal or Coke | .. | .. | 5 seers. |

By order,

K. RAM,

Secretary (Civil Supplies) to the
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 31st January 1947

No. F.6(81)/46-H.P.W.—Major M. S. Chadha, I.M.S., Assistant Chief Health Officer, Delhi Province, New Delhi, was granted leave for three weeks, for rest and recreation, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st November, 1946.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

Secretary (Local Self-Government) to the
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 31st January 1947

No. F.6(81)/46-H.P.W.—On return from leave Major M. S. Chadha, I.M.S., Assistant Chief Health Officer, Delhi Province, New Delhi, assumed charge of his post on the afternoon of the 21st November, 1946.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

Secretary (Local Self-Government) to the
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 31st January 1947

No. F.14(3)/46-C.S.—In pursuance of regulation 73 of the Delhi Rationing Regulations 1944 as amended, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to notify that with effect from the 3rd February 1947, the unit of a ration permit (animal establishment) shall represent the following quantities of rationed articles :—

- | | | | |
|--------|----|----|--------------|
| Gram | .. | .. | 12 chhataks. |
| Barley | .. | .. | 12 chhataks. |

By order,

K. RAM,

Secretary (Civil Supplies) to the
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 31st January 1947

No. F.14(3)/46-C.S.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 20 of the Delhi Rationing Regulations 1944 the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to notify, in supersession of previous notifications under the said sub-regulation, that with effect from the 3rd February 1947, the unit of a ration card or permit shall represent 21 chhataks of cereals composed of :—

Wheat, wheat products and/or rice 17½ chhataks out of which only 10½ chhataks can be taken in wheat and wheat products; and Maize and/or barley and/or gram 3½ chhataks.

It will also include 1 chhatak of gram dal and/or besan and 2 chhataks of sugar.

2. If wheat, wheat products, rice, and gram are not required, the full quantity of 21 chhataks representing one unit of cereal group ration may be obtained in maize and/or barley.

By order,

K. RAM,

Secretary (Civil Supplies) to the
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 1st February 1947

No. F.13/38/46-L.S.G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, as amended, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to prescribe for the District Board Cattle pound at Munirka comprising the areas included within the

villages of Basant Nagar, Munirka Mahpal Pur, Mahnum Pur and Mohamed Pur, the scale of fines given in the annexed schedule for the classes of animals mentioned therein. The scale shall have effect from the date of this notification.

Schedule.

For every head of cattle impounded in the District Board Cattle Pound at *Munirka* —

	Rs.	As.	P.
Camel	4	0	0
Buffaloe, bull, bullock, cow or heifer .. .	20	0	0
Calf	5	0	0
Horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly or mule ..	2	0	0
Ass or pig	1	0	0
Ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid .. .	0	8	0

By order,

RATAN LAL,

Secretary (Local Self-Government) to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 1st February 1947

No. F. 21(2)|46-Home.—In pursuance of section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to direct that the Public holiday on account of Id-i-Milad which by notification No. F. 21(2)|46-Home, dated the 22nd November 1946 was notified for the 5th February 1947, subject to the appearance of the moon, shall be observed on the 4th February 1947.

By order,

P. H. B. WILKINS,

Registrar to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 3rd February 1947

No. F.7(106)|46-Home.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner of Delhi that land is needed to be taken by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of a Police Post, it hereby declared that the land described in the specification below is needed for the above purpose.

2. This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition

Act 1894, to all whom it may concern, and under the provisions of section 7 of the said Act the Land Acquisition Collector, Delhi who has been specially appointed to perform the functions of a Collector is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

SPECIFICATION

Province	Tehsil	Village	Boundaries	Area in acres	Where the plan may be inspected
Delhi	Delhi	Azadpur	North-Bagh Chaudhrian West Grand Trunk Road South-Qabristan East-Forest.	1.40	Land Acquisition Collector's Office Delhi.

By order,

A. A. SAID,

Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi

DIRECTOR OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, AJMER-MERWARA

ORDER

Ajmer, the 28th January 1947

No. CYO.1237.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clauses 3(c) and 5 of the Ajmer Cotton Cloth (Rationing) Order 1947, I hereby direct that :—

(i) No authorised dealer or any person on his behalf shall sell, deliver or dispose of each variety or quality of cloth except in quantities not exceeding 7 yards per capita of which 2 yards shall be fine and medium, 2 yards shall be Bombay, Ahmedabad or Madras Coarse, and 3 yards shall be from the mills situated in Rajputana, Central India, Western India States and Delhi whichever is or are available.

Provided that the authorised shop keeper of shop No. 41 is competent to sell five yards Delhi-mills coarse cloth per capita against the quota of coarse cloth.

(ii) Each shop keeper is authorised to register old cards upto the limit of 525 cards per fortnight except in the case of Delhi Mills shop where the limit for registration of cards is permitted to be 1030 per fortnight.

Provided that the authorised dealers shall in addition to the numbers provided above also register the newly issued cards of a person if the other cards of the family of such persons have been registered with him.

A. MAJID KHAN,

*Director of Civil Supplies,
Ajmer-Merwara.*

**CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI PROVINCE,
VINCE, DELHI**

ORDER

Delhi, the 29th January 1947

No. F.18(54)/46-L.S.G.I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as continued by the Emergency Provisions (Continuance) Ordinance, 1946 and with the previous approval of the Government of India the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Government of India, Labour Department Order No. D.W.1(1), dated the 19th May 1945.

Amendment

1. In the preamble for the words "the Central Government" the words "the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province" shall be substituted.

2. For the words "Central Electric Power Control Board" contained in para. 2 of the order the words, "Delhi Province Electricity Power Control Board" shall be substituted and for the words "in its discretion" the words "with the previous approval of the Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self-Government) to the
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 29th January 1947

No. F.18(54)/46-L.S.G.II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as continued by the Emergency Provisions (Continuance) Ordinance, 1946 and with the previous approval of the Government of India the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Government of India, Labour Department Order No. D.W.1(2) dated the 19th May 1945.

Amendments

1. In the preamble for the words "the Central Government" the words "the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province" shall be substituted.

2. The second paragraph of the said order shall be deleted and the following shall be substituted in its place :

" 2. If a request for the fulfilment of any such existing contract or agreement, or a proposal for any new contract or agreement as aforesaid is made to the Company by a private individual or body, the Company shall forward it to the Delhi Province Electricity Power Control Board which may, subject to the previous approval of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, grant or refuse permission

to fulfil or enter into (as the case may be) the contract or agreement".

3. The third paragraph of the said order shall be deleted and the subsequent paragraphs re-numbered serially as 3 and 4.

4. In the fourth paragraph of the said order, the words, "Central Electric Power Control Board which may in its discretion" shall be deleted and substituted by the words, "Delhi Province Electricity Power Control Board which may, subject to the previous approval of the Chief Commissioner".

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self-Government) to the
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 29th January 1947

No. F.18(54)/46-L.S.G.III.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as continued by the Emergency Provisions (Continuance) Ordinance, 1946 and with the previous approval of the Government of India the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Government of India, Labour Department Order No. D.W.1(3), dated the 19th May 1945 :—

Amendments

1. In the preamble for the words "Central Government" substitute "the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province".

2. The second paragraph of the said order shall be deleted and the following shall be substituted in its place :—

"2. If a request for the fulfilment of any such existing contract or agreement, or a proposal for any new contract or agreement as aforesaid is made to the Municipality by a private individual or body or if any work is proposed to be carried out for the Municipality, the Municipality shall forward the proposal or the details of the work to the Delhi Province Electricity Power Control Board which may, subject to the previous approval of the Chief Commissioner grant or refuse permission to carry out the work or fulfil or enter into (as the case may be) the contract or agreement."

3. The third paragraph of the said order shall be deleted and the subsequent paragraphs re-numbered serially as 3 and 4.

4. In the fourth paragraph of the said order the words, "Central Electric Power Control Board which may in its discretion" shall be deleted and substituted by the words, "Delhi Province Electricity Power Control Board which may, subject to the previous approval of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi".

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self-Government) to the
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

Delhi, the 29th January 1947

No. F 18(54)/46-L S.G.IV.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as continued by the Emergency Provisions (Continuance) Ordinance, 1946 and with the previous approval of the Government of India the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Government of India Labour Department Order No. D.W.1(4) dated the 19th May 1945.

Amendments

1. In the preamble for the words "Central Government" the words "the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province" shall be substituted.

2. The second paragraph of the said order shall be deleted and in its place the following shall be substituted :—

"2. If a request for the fulfilment of any such existing contract or agreement or a proposal for any new contract or agreement as

aforesaid is made to the company by a private individual or body, the company shall forward it to the Delhi Province Electricity Power Control Board which may subject to the previous approval of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, grant or refuse permission to fulfil or enter into (as the case may be) the contract or agreement."

3. The third paragraph of the said order shall be deleted and the subsequent paragraphs re-numbered serially as 3 and 4.

4. In the fourth paragraph of the said order, the words "Central Electric Power Control Board which may in its discretion" shall be deleted and substituted by the words, "Delhi Province Electricity Power Control Board which may subject to the previous approval of the Chief Commissioner."

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self-Government) to the
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*